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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/890,826	10/05/2001	Takashi Nishikado	520.4011X00	8151

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EXAMINER	
SUAZO, RAINIER A	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2144	

DATE MAILED: 12/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application N .	Applicant(s)	
	09/890,826	NISHIKADO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rainier Suazo	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this c mmunication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *05 October 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *05 October 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application has been examined. Claims **1-11** presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims **1, 9 and 10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logue et al. (U.S. Patent Number **5,935,207**), hereinafter referenced to as Logue in view of Nakazawa (U.S. Patent Number **6,643,778 B1**) hereinafter referenced to as Nakazawa.

Regarding claims **1 and 9-10**, Logue taught

a communication proxy apparatus comprising an access request agent means, wherein; said access request agent means, which is placed on between a server device and client communication path devices; receives an access request an access to information data held in the server device from the client device other communication proxy apparatuses; **(fig. 10 [1010], column 10 lines 58-65)** issues the access request, as an agent, the server device **(fig. 10 [1030])**; obtains the requested information data and attribute information of the information data **(fig. 10 [1040])**; and returns the obtained data **(fig. 10 [1050]) (also see column 11 lines 1-27)**; an individual action instruction means for registering individual action definition individual action storage means **(column 5 lines 30-35)**; and an individual action execution means for executing an individual action for the information data, which is instructed by the individual action

definition information under instructed conditions **(column 30-35 and fig. 4 [410 and 466])**. Logue also taught specific details regarding the instant invention in **column 2 lines 19-46**.

Regarding claims **9 and 10**, Logue did not specifically disclose this limitation: a program load means for loading a processing in the communication proxy apparatus; a program storage means for storing a loaded program; and an action program correlation table that holds relationship between a program entry address and action identification information; said program load means comprises: means for receiving an instruction including action identification information and to be loaded, and for program information storing the program information in the program storage means. However, these limitations are typically found in server computers comprising hard disk drives or other similar storage means and application program interfaces to enable computer executable instructions and communication interaction.

Logue taught the invention substantially as claimed, however Logue did not explicitly teach details regarding issuing the access request to still another communication proxy apparatus and said communication proxy apparatus has an individual action control means comprising: an individual action storage means for holding individual action definition information indicating a relationship between the information data and action information that indicates an action to be executed for the specific information data processed by the communication proxy apparatus as an agent, and that indicates execution conditions of the action.

Logue motivates the exploration of the art of proxy servers communicating with other proxy servers **(column 6 lines 42-50)**.

Nakazawa and Logue taught an inventions in the same field, (mirroring and firewalls as defined in both inventions meet the proxy server definition, regarding making requests to servers on behalf of a user).

Nakazawa taught details regarding issuing the access request to still another communication proxy apparatus **(fig. 3 [330, 340] and column 7 lines 17-30)**; and an individual action control means comprising: an individual action storage means for holding individual action definition information indicating a relationship between the information data and action information that indicates an action to be executed for the specific information data processed by the communication proxy apparatus as an agent **(column 6 lines 57-62 [it is a well known procedure that a request that is deleted must be stored before; storage means is also necessary when a request is forwarded since the request must be buffered when packets are received and transmitted by communication protocols)**, and that indicates execution conditions of the action **(fig. 3 [330, 340], column 5 lines 40-45 and column 7 lines 17-30)**.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the methods/apparatus of Logue with the teachings of Nakazawa, motivated by Logue to explore proxy servers art **(column 6 lines 42-50)**, in order to provide communication with other proxy servers, storage means to retain action instructions and execution means to enhance Logue methods and apparatus providing access to more cached data and queuing conditioned instructions from clients.

3. Since all the limitations of claimed invention were disclosed by the combination of Logue and Nakazawa, claims **1, 9 and 10** are rejected.

4. Claims **2-4, 7 and 8** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logue et al. (U.S. Patent Number **5,935,207**), hereinafter referenced to as Logue in view of Nakazawa (U.S. Patent Number **6,643,778 B1**) hereinafter referenced to as Nakazawa and further in view of Amicangioli (U.S. Patent Number **6,535,509 B2**) hereinafter referenced to as Amicangioli.

Regarding claims **2, 7 and 8**, the combination of Logue and Nakazawa taught the invention substantially as claimed including

a proxy server wherein said individual action instruction means comprises means by which if registration in the individual action storage means containing identification data and action information to be executed for the information data, or if as a result of checking information data received by the communication proxy apparatus, found out that an individual action tag for instructing action information be executed for the information data is added the information data, individual action instructed by an explicit instruction information of target information definition information of the information data is registered in the individual action instruction storage according to the action information **(Nakazawa, column 6 line 4 to column 8 line 47, specifically column 6 lines 63-67)**;

however the combination of Logue and Nakazawa did not teach specific details regarding including that the individual action tag control means comprises an individual action tag adding/removing means for adding the individual action tag or removing the added individual action tag, under a certain condition, when transmitting from the communication proxy apparatus the information data received by the communication proxy apparatus, and the added data received together with information data" or instruction expiration time executing instructions before the expiration time expires or and deleting action instructions as needed.

Amicangioli in the same field of invention (cache server meet the definition of proxy server), taught control means adding and removing tag information in a message transfer environment **(column 11 lines 49-63 and column 14 lines 25-39)**. Amicangioli also taught detail regarding instruction expiration time **(column 14 lines 5-25)** and deleting action instructions as required **(column 14 lines 12-20)**.

Amicangioly motivates the exploration of the art of proxy servers **(column 2 lines 2-5)**.

Logue motivates the exploration of the art of proxy servers communicating with other proxy servers **(column 6 lines 42-50)**.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the methods/apparatus of Logue with the teachings of Nakazawa, motivated by Logue to explore proxy servers art **(column 6 lines 42-50)**, in order to provide communication with other proxy servers, storage means to retain action instructions and execution means to enhance Logue methods and apparatus providing access to more cached data and queuing conditioned instructions from clients; and further providing action instruction means storing requests under the conditions specified by the invention or other suitable conditions as needed; additionally it would have been obvious to combine the Logue modified by Nakazawa with the teachings of Amicangioli, motivated by Amicangioli to explore the art of proxy servers **(column 2 lines 2-5)**, in order to provide the addition and removal of tags to messages as needed to obtain the benefits of simplifying the bit manipulation at the cache/proxy server and have instruction expiration time features to execute instructions before the expiration times expires and deleting action instructions as needed.

Regarding claims **3 and 4**, the combination of Logue, Nakazawa and Amicangioli taught the invention substantially as claimed.

Nakazawa taught additional details regarding a proxy apparatus wherein said individual action definition information comprises an action type classification information for specifying that individual action definition information is registered according to identification information of target information data and explicit instruction of action information, or that the individual action definition information is registered by an individual action tag added to the information data **(column 6 lines 18-29, 50-56)**; the individual action instruction means comprises a the action type classification means for registering information when individual action definition information each information data is registered in an action storage means; and tag adding/removing means comprises means for adding an individual action corresponding to the information data before transmitting the information data, when for the information data transmitted from the communication proxy apparatus, identification information of the information data and the individual action individual action definition information explicitly specified by action information is stored in the action storage means **(column 6 lines 57-67)**.

Logue taught additional details regarding individual action tag adding/removing means comprises a means for removing the individual action tag before transmitting the information data, when the communication proxy apparatus transmits with the individual action tag added, destination is said client devices, information data and if the destination is said client **(column 14 lines 25-38)**.

Logue motivates the exploration of the art of proxy servers communicating with other proxy servers **(column 6 lines 42-50)**.

Nakazawa and Logue taught inventions in the same field, (mirroring and firewalls as defined in both inventions meet the proxy server definition, regarding making requests to servers on behalf of a user).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the methods/apparatus of Logue with the teachings of Nakazawa, motivated by Logue to explore proxy servers art **(column 6 lines 42-50)**, in order to provide conditional registration of storage of instructions according to instructions types; additionally it would have been obvious to combine the Logue modified by Nakazawa with the teachings of Amicangioli, motivated by Amicangioli to explore the art of proxy servers **(column 2 lines 2-5)**, in order to provide the addition and removal of tags to messages as needed to obtain the benefits of simplifying the bit manipulation at the cache/proxy server.

5. Since all the limitations of claimed invention were disclosed by the combination of Logue, Nakazawa and Amicangioly, claim **2-4, 7 and 8** are rejected.

6. Claims **5, 6 and 11** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logue et al. (U.S. Patent Number **5,935,207**), hereinafter referenced to as Logue in view of Clinton et al. (Proxy-Sharing Proxy Servers) hereinafter referenced to as Clinton.

Logue taught method and apparatus providing remote administrator access to access logs regarding requests serviced by a proxy server using cached data by means of logged access data.

Regarding claim **5, 6 and 11** Logue taught a communication proxy apparatus comprising receiving a user request, issuing a request on behalf of said users receiving the requested information and forwarding said requested information to the user **(fig. 10 and column 5 lines 10-30)**; further comprising logging instruction means keeping access logs **(fig. 4 [420] and column 5 lines 10-30)**; further comprising log storage means holding an access log **(fig. 4 [440] and column 5 lines 10-30)**; and further comprising hierarchical execution means for performing proxy server behavior **(it is inherited in the figure 4 that set of computer executable instruction is controlling the flow of the request to produce the request response)**; and further comprising timing features of access request processing for the information data**(column 10 lines 4-13)**.

Logue did not teach specific details regarding the interaction with other proxy servers and aggregating the results obtained from different proxy server before returning the result to the requesting user.

Logue motivates the exploration of the art of proxy servers communicating with other proxy servers **(column 6 lines 42-50)**.

Clinton, in the same field of invention related to proxy servers with caching request features, taught specific details regarding the interaction with other proxy servers **(proxy sharing, page 1)** and aggregating the results obtained from different proxy server before returning the result to the requesting user which is inherited in Clinton since the disclosure explains that multi-level cashing is conceived when proxy servers are configured to obtain their resources through other proxy servers, therefore the information obtained from said other server needs to be aggregated to produce the request response to the user.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the methods/apparatus of Logue with the teachings of Clinton, motivated by Logue to explore proxy servers art **(column 6 lines 42-50)**, in order to provide a proxy-sharing environment with aggregation features to return aggregated results to the user reducing network traffic generated by access to large WWW resources.

7. Since all the limitations of the claimed invention were disclosed by the combination of Logue with Clinton, claims **5, 6 and4** are rejected.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached PTO-892 for details.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rainier Suazo whose telephone number is (571) 272-3931. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Cuchlinski can be reached on (571) 272-3925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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